

PACKED DISPUTE  
CONFERENCE  
TEST STATUS OF  
WAR AGREEMENTS

Both Sides To Packing  
House Controversy Will  
Meet This Morning

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Representatives of the five big packers and of their union employees tonight prepared for tomorrow's conference with Secretary Davis, who, at the direction of President Harding and with the assistance of Secretaries Hoover and Wallace, will attempt to mediate in the controversy arising from the packers' decision to reduce wages and alter working conditions.

Dennis Lane, secretary of the Amalgamated Order of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers, and R. S. Brennan, attorney for the packers, who will represent the employees, tonight conferred with Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, president and secretary of the American Federation of Labor.

President Gompers announced that the employees would have the moral support of the federation tomorrow, "except as labor leaders said, to compel the packers to observe the war-time working agreement."

Representatives of the packers, Carl Meyer and J. L. Condon, have presented their side to Secretary Davis. The employees will be accorded a similar hearing by the secretary tomorrow. Labor officials attached considerable importance to the conference, for the result, it was said, might set a precedent for settlement of controversies involving discontinuance or abrogation of war-time agreements. The proceedings and the results attained by Secretary Davis will be watched closely also in official circles.

Before going into tonight's conference Mr. Gompers said:

"The packing unions will have the moral support of the American Federation of Labor. The fact that their representatives bring a vote showing the almost unanimous support of their rank and file is an added reason."

Mr. Gompers declined to indicate whether the federation would go further. It was said further action would require the vote of the executive council.

Mr. Lane conveyed to President Gompers and Secretary Morrison the decision of the organized employees in the packing industry to strike, if necessary, to assist the meat cutters and butchers' union in obtaining continuance of the war-time agreement.

It was stated definitely that the union delegation's instructions would admit of no withdrawal from the strike, even should the arbitration agreement adopted during the war. The union delegates were expected to put this point even ahead of their objection to the wage reduction of from 12 1/2 to 15 per cent.

"The one big point involved," Mr. Lane said, "is the validity of our contract. This is the real question."

Titular Church Of  
Saint Nereus Given  
American Cardinal

ROME, March 20.—Cardinal D. J. Dougherty, Philadelphia, took possession of his titular church of Saint Nereus and Achilleus today with impressive ceremonies.

The church, a beautifully decorated, was crowded. A portrait of Cardinal Dougherty and his coat of arms hung opposite the portrait of Pope Benedict. Father Lais, rector of the church of the Oratorians, received Cardinal Dougherty who wore his crimson robes. The new cardinal was welcomed by Monsignor Corbelli, papal under-secretary of state, who acted as assistant bishop. Bishop E. P. Allen of Mobile, Alabama, represented the American hierarchy.

Cardinal Dougherty was greeted with an address of welcome by Father Lais, after which the papal bull conferring the church on Cardinal Dougherty was read. The latter replied, expressing gratitude to the pope for assigning him as titular of a church of such ancient history.

ENTENTE MISSION IN BERLIN  
BERLIN, March 20.—The Vossische Zeitung's Hamburg correspondent says an entente mission arrived in Ratzburg, northeast of Hamburg, to inspect strong detachments of the Reichswehr. The mission, headed by Deutschland Uber Alles, and disagreeable scenes ensued owing to the offensive shouts of the troops, the correspondent declares.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

STEAMER PORTIA ASHORE  
SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 20.—The steamer Portia, with passengers, went ashore at St. Jacques, N. F., during a storm Friday but was in no immediate danger, it was stated in a message received tonight.

ITALIAN BARK GROUND  
NEW YORK, March 20.—The grounding of the Italian bark Gueseppe d'Alì, three miles off the coast at Cape Charles, Virginia, was reported in a wireless tonight to naval communication service. The bark, which has a gross tonnage of 7,652 was bound for Trieste. A coast guard cutter and several tugs are standing by.

BRITISH FREIGHTER AGROUND  
BOSTON, March 20.—The British freight steamship City of Colombo, reported by radio late today she had gone aground in latitude 44.27 north, longitude 69.09 west, while bound for New York. The message asked that tugs be sent.

ARMED ATTACK NEAR CORK  
CORK, March 20.—A police sergeant and seven constables were attacked by armed men near Passage West, County Cork, tonight. Two constables were wounded.

6,000 POUNDS OF POWDER EXPLODES  
WILMINGTON, Del., March 20.—The blending house of the United States Flashless Powder company's plant at Carriertown, near here, was destroyed today by an explosion of six thousand pounds of a new blend of powder being prepared for the United States navy. The damage was estimated at \$25,000.

RED SOCK SAVES TRAIN  
TORONTO, Ont., March 20.—Sam Lowe of Holland Landing was the hero of his townsfolk today, as because he had presence of mind to pull off a boot and sock and flag an onrushing passenger train before it reached a washout on the Grand Trunk railway. The sock was red and the train stopped. Passengers made up a purse.

Versailles Treaty  
Basis Of Any U. S.  
France Agreement

PARIS, March 20.—The Petit Parisien declares today that the mission of former Premier Viviani to the United States must be purely a matter of courtesy as no expert accompanied him. It forecasts the line he will take if President Harding should question him concerning the league of nations.

"He will set forth that France cannot conceive of any future agreement that does not take the Versailles treaty as its base, and the pact of the league of nations, which is inseparable from it," the paper asserts.

"If the United States desires to modify the pact in accordance with President Harding's ideas, it is proposed will naturally be examined with the most friendly attention."

"Nothing is more legitimate than that America should keep aloof for the time being. But the day she is willing to come to our side, she can do it only by ratifying, with the reservations she judges necessary, the treaty of Versailles with the pact of the league of nations."

The writer then predicts how such a line of action is likely to be received, saying recent conversations with the French ambassador has had at Washington seem to show the new administration is keenly desirous of taking a stand beside France.

"President Harding," he declares, "seems to be favorable to immediate ratification of the Versailles treaty, and Mr. Hughes manifestly shares his feeling."

TROTSKY LEADS  
SOVIET TROOPS  
AT SURRENDER  
OF KRONSTADT

STOCKHOLM, March 20.—Details of the fall of Kronstadt before the bolshevik onslaughts, with Leon Trotsky, soviet war minister in command, have been brought here by refugees.

In the citadel, they said, some 1700 men were left endeavoring to fight their way toward the east and in the other fortresses approximately a thousand were made prisoners.

All officers and leaders among the military forces and civilians immediately were executed. Their bodies were thrown on the ice of the Gulf of Finland with stones and scrap iron in the pockets so that they will sink when the ice breaks up, probably in a fortnight. All the other rebel soldiers interned are awaiting the future, which, according to refugees most likely will bring executions.

The insurrectionary forces were betrayed by inhabitants sympathetic with the bolshevik and small bodies of the rebels were mowed down by machine guns fired by local communists. The garrison was not strong enough to make these forces of communists and repulse outside attacks. Every one, man or woman, with or without weapons, who got in the way of the bolsheviks was killed, the refugees assert.

Kronstadt suffered severely. The stream of refugees has ceased, according to dispatches from Terioki, on the Finnish frontier. Only a few men arrived today after an adventurous night, clad in white and with badly wounded hands sustained in creeping along the ice.

Kronstadt had big stores of army equipment, which explained the good attitude of the soldiers and sailors reaching Finland. The latter country will have great difficulty in feeding them.

Greeks Preparing  
Offensive Against  
Turkish Nationals

ATHENS, March 20.—A royal decree was issued today calling three classes to the colors. King Constantine, in a message, explained that the measure was adopted to insure greater protection to the Greeks in Asia Minor, pacification of the Near East and to assist the allied forces in the execution of the peace treaty with Turkey.

PARIS, March 20.—Reports are current in diplomatic circles that the Greeks are preparing a great offensive against the Turkish Nationalists.

BANDITS LOOT BUSINESS  
HOUSES AND BATTLE  
RESERVOIRS OF IOWA TOWN  
AFTER KIDNAPING POLICE

Minister "Dead"  
14 Hours Awake;  
Burial Postponed

GENEVA, March 20.—A case of a man's heart ceasing to beat 14 hours and then resuming is reported from Bern, where the Rev. Hanshagen Bacher, aged 53, after being officially declared dead, suddenly awoke.

He had been suffering from heart trouble and fell senseless Friday.

His physician issued a death certificate, arrangements were made for the funeral and his eulogies published. The pastor awoke after 14 hours, surprised to find his bedroom filled with flowers, disconsolate relations and friends. He said weakly: "My call has not yet come."

The funeral was postponed.

Organized Labor Is  
Not Opposed To N-P  
Financial Ventures

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The attitude of organized labor toward the financial ventures of North Dakota under the Non-Partisan league is described as one of "friendly consideration" by Matthew Woll, vice-president of the National Federation of Labor, in an interview which will appear in the Journal of the Photo-Engravers' union.

Mr. Woll, who is a member of the federation's executive council, recently heard an appeal from North Dakota officials for labor's assistance in floating a state bond issue, asserts that the union "did not indicate the Non-Partisan league," but it did ally itself with the farmers of America against the financiers of Wall street.

"When adverse economic and financial conditions developed," Mr. Woll said, "the opportunity our bankers and financiers had hoped for had arrived. At first they volunteered to enter into an agreement with the leaders of the Non-Partisan league to help North Dakota out of its financial difficulties, but demanded as a price, in addition to the profits of exploiting its proposed loan, the state's abandonment of the most important parts of its industrial program. Later they declined to give North Dakota any aid."

The story was impressively related to the conference of officers of the national and international trade unions held in Washington, and sympathetic consideration was given the farmers of North Dakota. The conference urged organized wage earners and unions to give friendly consideration to the idea for the purchase of state bonds which will enable this state to demonstrate the sovereignty of the people and to teach money lenders a lesson.

"The Non-Partisan league, by any stretch of the imagination, it did ally itself with the farmers of America against the financiers of Wall street," Mr. Woll said, "but it did not ally itself with the money power of our land, it declared emphatically that what North Dakota needs is sympathy, aid and a square deal."

HARDY CHEERS  
DISABLED SOLDIERS  
WITH ASSURANCE  
OF JUST POLICY

WASHINGTON, March 20.—President Harding combined an errand of mercy with a study of an administrative problem today by spending more than two hours among wounded soldiers at Walter Reed hospital.

Accompanied by Mrs. Harding and Dr. C. C. Sawyer, his physician, the president greeted scores of the patients and asked them what could be done to make them more comfortable.

In a short talk he told patients and nurses that he wanted to see a government policy that should fully recognize what the soldiers gave to their country, and in another speech he praised services of the women in winning the war.

The question of proper hospital facilities and medical attention for wounded soldiers is one which has been much in Mr. Harding's mind, and today he asked about many details of hospital administration. Among other things he studied the vocational training system of the wounded and Mrs. Harding brought away as a souvenir a hummer with silver jewel presented to her by Private Joseph Yurkanski.

To wounded men with whom they talked the Hardings extended the hospitality of the White House.

In one of his talks Mr. Harding recalled the example of a civil war veteran he had known, who despite the loss of both arms and one leg, always kept making cheerfully of the situation.

"I offer to you men," he continued, "that same compensation. I am sorry the burden has come so hard to you, but you may find the government never will be unkindful to you."

In his second speech the president declared the work of women ranked as the greatest service ever rendered by the sex to humanity.

"The greatest thing woman has done was the fulfillment of her part in the winning of the war for civilization. I know the Daughters of the American Revolution in the hearts of the men in the armed forces who felt you ministered unto them as only angels of God Almighty could minister," he said.

PALMER BEER POLICE  
WILL BE CONTESTED  
BY PROHIBITIONISTS

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Anti-Saloon league is prepared to fight until the opinion of former Attorney General Palmer holding that beer may be prescribed as a medicine is overruled. Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the league, announced tonight.

"It is an astounding proposition that beer can be sold at soda fountains with all that it implies," Mr. Wheeler said in reference to a statement by Mr. Palmer as to the effect of his opinion. This last statement makes clearer than ever the vice in the opinion.

Mr. Wheeler declared that even if beer may be prescribed as a medicine, the law requested the utmost care in the selection of the doctor and the careful record of prescriptions.

"No one but a licensed pharmacist may fill the prescription," he continued. "The doctor or druggist may have his permit revoked if he violates the law. These restrictions will prevent the sale of beer at soda fountains. The hazard will be such that reputable physicians and druggists will refuse to handle this booze medicine in most places."

New York Meeting  
Protests England's  
Troops In Ireland

NEW YORK, March 20.—A demand that the United States recognize the Irish republic and a protest against the occupation of Ireland by British troops were embodied in a resolution adopted tonight at an Irish mass meeting.

Copies of the resolution were sent by President Harding to the British ambassador in London.

A telegram from Donal O'Callaghan said:

"Never did Americans desirous of helping Ireland in her fight have so clearly before them the road they must take to help effectively and along which Ireland expects successful assistance."

The resolution declared 50 per cent of the people in the United States desired recognition of the Irish republic.

TUMULTY AND PERKINS  
WASHINGTON, March 20.—Formation of a partnership between Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to former President Wilson, and Representative Randolph Perkins of New Jersey was made today, for the general practice of law in New Jersey.

Gompers Launches  
Attack On Hearst's  
Federation Stand

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Samuel Gompers has launched an attack on William Randolph Hearst, newspaper publisher, in the Federationist, official organ of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers says that for years Mr. Hearst, "personally, politically and through his newspapers, has undertaken to control the labor movement and those who speak for it."

He asserts that "when Mr. Hearst represented to the presidency," he sent a representative to Mr. Gompers, "with a view to chaining him to his presidential chariot," but that Mr. Gompers declined.

"When it dawned on him that the people declined to follow the fortunes or misfortunes of Hearst's political aspirations," Mr. Gompers continues, "he has endeavored to undermine their influence and destroy them."

"So he has begun a repetition through his newspapers of the slanderous and contemptible attack on the character and work of the American Federation of Labor and its associates. His real enemy is not necessarily against those officers of the labor movement, but the hope of minimizing or eliminating the American Federation of Labor itself."

Irish Ambuscades  
Continue Despite  
Appeal of Church

DUBLIN, March 20.—The ambush of crown forces near Kinalee Saturday occurred when reinforcements were seeking a military officer and a police sergeant, missing in a previous ambush. It was learned today. The officer has not been recovered, but the sergeant's body was found near Dunganree, blindfolded and riddled with bullets. A card pinned to his breast read "executed."

Crowds today gazed at a man chained to the railing of the cathedral here, police later liberating him.

It was said he worked during the execution of six men in Mount Joy prison on March 14.

The archbishop of Tuam in a letter to the parish priest in Clifden, condemning the shooting of policemen there as a reprisal of the Mount Joy executions and the failure to obey his call for a cessation of executions by the republican forces says:

"I must give my people moral guidance even if corrupt politicians turn gospel teachings to bad ends."

Multimillionaire  
Carried 55 Cases  
If Liquor In Car

MIAMI, Fla., March 20.—Harry St. Francis Black, New York multimillionaire, requested last night in West Palm Beach under the state liquor laws on order from Governor Hardee, was released today when bond of \$1000 for Black and \$10,000 for the negro porter employed on Black's private car were furnished.

Black was arrested last Thursday after local and federal authorities had raided his private car and seized 55 cases of liquor but was released the next day. The negro porter testified that he had placed the liquor aboard without Black's knowledge.

COOLIDGE DECLARES  
CONSUMERS MUST BE  
GIVEN JUST DEALING

BOSTON, March 20.—The country's economic need, in the opinion of Vice-President Coolidge, is just dealing with employees by business interests with thoughts for necessities of the consumer.

"This is no time," he said, "to press for an undue advantage."

These views are contained in a "message to American business" which will be published here tomorrow. With the cultivation of a friendly relation between labor and capital, he predicts the beginning of a new era of prosperity.

"The present administration," he says, "stands pledged to use its utmost endeavors for the development of American business. It has already begun to work upon these problems. In this the national finances will play a very important part, requiring the retraining of our revenue laws which is being undertaken by the department of the treasury."

"With the settlement of our international relations and the defining of the German indemnity we ought to reach a stabilized condition which would result in a large business expansion. It would be futile to underestimate the difficult problems which must be solved. The advice of expert business men will be needed for their solution."

"It is very necessary that American business enterprises should deal with their employees in a way to commend themselves to their sense of justice and at the same time, keep in mind the necessities of the consumer. Failure will embarrass industry and those who are attempting to revive business. This is no time to press for an undue advantage. It is time to cultivate a friendly relation between all the different elements of production."

Booze Smuggler Is  
Killed By Officers

EL PASO, Texas, March 20.—Ramon Mena, a Mexican, was shot and killed almost instantly tonight when he refused to halt at the demand of prohibition officers. The officers report they encountered Mena driving a car at a point close to the Rio Grande. When they attempted to stop the Mexican, he jumped from the car and fled on foot, only to be brought down by a bullet from the pistol of one of the officers. The wounded man was placed in his own car and died on the way to the hospital. The automobile, according to the officers, was found to contain several sacks, filled with Mexican-made liquor.

RAIL SECURITY HOLDERS  
IN FAVOR OF GOVERNMENT  
SUPERVISION TO PREVENT  
TRANSPORTATION CRISIS

Grain Elevator  
Explosion Loss  
Over Two Million

CHICAGO, March 20.—Two persons are known to be dead and four others are missing in the grain dust explosion which rocked South Chicago last night and wrecked one of the world's largest grain elevators.

Officials of the Armour Grain company, which operated the elevator, said it might be several days before it could be definitely determined how many met death. Besides the two bodies recovered, only four men were unaccounted for. All of the victims were employees.

J. C. McDonnell, chief of the fire prevention bureau, said the explosion was due to spontaneous combustion. Engineers said damage to the elevator would approximate \$1,300,000. The value of the grain destroyed was estimated at \$1,000,000.

President Of Association To  
Present Holders Plan To  
Chairman Cummins Of  
Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Co-ordination of the facilities and services of the railroads under strict government supervision is proposed by the National Association of Owners of Railway Securities as a way out of the transportation crisis.

The plan will be submitted tomorrow to Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate commerce committee, and S. Davies Warfield, president of the association, announced today representatives of his organization would appear later before the committee.

Mr. Warfield says that the plan will save millions of dollars annually, increase facilities and service and lower fares and rates. He adds that American transportation has outgrown its present system and warns that the railways must recognize that only drastic measures "will save them from being swallowed up in the general demoralization that government operation and after-war adjustment has brought."

"Unless intensive economical methods in administration are adopted," he continues, "there is no alternative but government ownership although the country has given evidence of being opposed to it."

The proposed plan is supplemental to provisions of the transportation act permitting regional consolidation of physical properties by the interstate commerce commission.

The proposed co-ordination would be brought about through a national railway service, to be organized by an act of congress, and which also would be an agency to purchase equipment to be furnished the railways without profit.

The interstate commerce commission would select five of its members, who would constitute the service division. This division would have supervision and initiative and regulatory powers to be exercised through the board of the national railway service.

The board would be composed of 40 members, subdivided into two divisions, finance and administrative, and railway officials, of 20 members each.

Subordinate to the board would be four group railway boards, one in each of the four territories—eastern, southern, western, and Mountain-Pacific. Each board would have seven members, five to be selected by the railways, and two from the shippers.

The 20 railway officials serving on the four boards would serve as the railway officials division of the national board.

Co-operating with the group boards would be ten committees, each selected from the railways of each group. These committees would have advisory powers of investigation and report concerning the equipment requirements of each railway; additional equipment to be leased from the national railway service; standardization of equipment; useless expenditures incident to competition; a study of joint use of terminals, yards and shop facilities; surplus property not required for service; standardization of equipment; purchase of fuel and supplies; application of a standard of efficiency in railway operation; working conditions, wages and the like.

Discussing the proposed regional consolidations of the carriers, Mr. Warfield says a troublesome question arises in connection with the proposed consolidation of this section of the transportation act with state laws.

The organization proposed, he said, will add the interstate commerce commission in effecting construction of roads as may appear desirable in public interest. The proposed plan also will give relief to the short lines, he says.

Mr. Warfield says there is a weakness "inherent in the prevailing voluntary system of co-operation which congress must consider in deciding the necessity for the establishment of a comprehensive means to insure economy in railroad operation."

"The employees are concerned," he says. "For economical methods of rail operation are essential to steady employment at fair wages." Mr. Warfield points to what he describes as the "difficulties in bringing about readjustment by the

Suspension Of  
Communication  
Days Result  
Of PEBISCITE

TARNOWITZ, Upper Silesia, March 20.—All preparations had been completed when the police opened today in Upper Silesia to determine whether the region of 50,000 square miles shall be under the sovereignty of Germany or Poland.

From distant parts of the world Germans and Poles, former residents and entitled to vote, had journeyed here.

The plebiscite, it is estimated, involved the pilgrimage of 140,000 Germans and Poles to the polling stations at the expense of the Germans and the trains were so crowded many passengers were obliged to stand. Among the last contingents were 40 from South Africa, completing the representation of nearly every country except the United States.

The final results were expected to be delayed somewhat by the order of the interallied plebiscite commission suspending wire communication with the world, except press dispatches, which were subject to the approval of the authorities.

Approximately 2,500,000 Germans and Poles were expected to cast ballots. Special trains were furnished at both countries have worked to the utmost.

Each voter received two ballots, one Polish and the other German. After marking one, both ballots were dropped in the ballot box. This method, it was expected, would delay counting the votes. Even prisoners were entitled to vote.

Concentrations of Polish and German troops were reported on the frontiers and it was thought in some quarters fighting would occur, although the council of ambassadors had notified Germany full responsibility would be on her, should disorders occur if German troops entered the zone.

Poland is believed to have the allied plebiscite forces alone were responsible for the maintenance of order.

ELEVEN MEMBERS OF  
GOVERNMENT FORCES  
ARE KILLED IN IRELAND

DUBLIN, March 20.—A "black week" and "black night" were experienced by the crown forces in Ireland, according to official reports. Eleven members of the government forces were killed and eleven wounded in ambushes, while it is believed thirteen assailants were killed and ten wounded. The reports do not take into account isolated murders and outrages.

Captain Atkinson, an Ulster barrister who acted as judge in a number of recent Dublin court martials, was wounded Saturday night by three armed men.

John Sheehan, a former attendant at the Cork lunatic asylum, was shot dead at Cork last night. He had been suspected of giving information last December, on the occasion of the arrest of a girl wearing steel armor, concerning a republican arsenal.

Rotary Clubs Start  
Survey Of Condition  
Of Disabled Soldiers

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 20.—A survey of conditions surrounding the care of disabled world war veterans has been started by 500 Rotary clubs of the country, according to a letter received at the American Legion's headquarters from C. H. Perry, secretary of the Rotary Clubs association.

The purpose of the survey, says the letter, "is to prove whether American Legion reports are based on hysteria or upon facts."

In making the letter public today the Legion issued this statement by F. W. Galbraith, Jr., national commander:

"I hope the findings will be given the widest publicity. It will be found the legion has not overrated the

Learn To Protect  
Family Food Supply

Unless the greatest care is taken yeast, molds, and bacteria will find entrance to every kitchen, store room and ice box, and reproduce themselves with incredible rapidity.

Care of food in the home is not only necessary to economical living, but it is also essential to the protection of life itself.

Thus, one of the most important duties of the housewife, and the chief object of her care is the proper handling of the food supply consumed by her family.

The Federal Government has prepared an elaborate illustrated booklet on the care of food in the home, and our Washington Information Bureau will send a copy for any one who sends two cents in stamps for return postage.

Frederic J. Haskin, Director,  
The Arizona Republican  
Information Bureau,  
Washington, D. C.

I enclose herewith two cents in stamps for return postage on a free copy of "Care of Food in the Home."

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_